Fair and cool to-day; to-morrow cloudy and cool; fresh northerly winds.

Highest temperature yesterday, 63; lowest, 39.

# THE NEW YORK HERALD

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY. The New York Herald, with all that w best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 241—DAILY.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1922.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N.Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

# 28 INJURED ON BOAT **DURING HARDING TRIP** TO GEN. GRANT HOME

Deck of a Steamer Collapses in Pilgrimage; Few Seriously Hurt.

PRESIDENTS SPEECH

Centenary Used to Stress Disarmament With Sufficient Preparedness.

BOATS TAKE THOUSANDS

Ohio in Wild Welcome to President on Trip Back to His Home State.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALI POINT PLEASANT, Ohio, April 27 .-President Harding to-day came to this tiny village, the birthplace of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, to lead the nation in honoring the memory of its soldier President on the 100th anniversary of

The Executive made of the occasion an opportunity again to stress the adwith sufficient preparedness to repel any aggression. Peace and reconnote of his address and he got an impressive reception on his first return to Ohio since the inauguration.

### Deck Falls on Ship.

what by an accident on the river steamboat Island Queen. Three peris were severely injured and twentysuffered cuts and bruises when a deck on the Island Queen. largest excursion steamboat on the Ohio, collapsed under a great weight crowd prevented a panic.

But for a last minute switch in plans White House secret service force, the

Point Pleasont Meeting.

for anything I want to say to you that the one everlasting anchorage of the republic is in the communities like this in which we are gathered. In the simple life of the hamlet and the village there's the typical sturdy life of our buildings there had been endangered. ple life of the hamlet and the village there's the typical sturdy life of our America, and I rejoice to come among you and participate in this celebration."

you and participate in this celebration."

The President took issue with the present day conception that the small town vision was pitifully circumscribed when he said Clermont county had given the United States two of its thirteen lieutenant generals, and the military chieftain of a century. Grant, he said, was an exemplification of American opportunity, because after a circumscribed life of early failure he had risen through the fire of war to great leadership. It was well, he said, for the nation to pausand take example from the lives of the men which could teach so much for the good of the country.

sident Harding's address in full of the Republic, a commanding figure in the military history of the world, the surpassing exemplar of magnaminity of all times, the most striking example of the possibilities in American life, the confident and relentless commander in war and the modest and sympathetic petitioner for prace after victory!

modest and sympathetic petitioner for peace after victory!

All of these may be said most be-fittingly of the great American whose hundredth birthday anniversary we are met to commemorate, to whose undying fame we add fresh tribute of memory to-day.

In that inevitable contemplation in-cident to the preparation of an ad-

cident to the preparation of an ad-dress for this occasion I have pon-dered again and again what distinc-

dered again and again what distinction, or what attribute—or, better, what attribute—or, better, what attribute and achievement—of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant appeals to me most. He looms majestic in the blend of them all—his fame is secure.

One must revere his military genius, even though its development was one of those miracles of grim war itself. No one would have picked him in youth or early manhood, or in his early career as a regular officer, for the great commander. Responsibility and necessity set ablaze the latent genius. Donelson was a flash of daring, Vicksburg his trophy of courage

Continued on Page Six. Thentrical and Hotel and Restaurants,

Enright Asks 25 Secret Service Men at \$5,000

OLICE COMMISSIONER EN

RIGHT wants a secret ser-vice unit in the detective bu-The Board of Estimate calndar for to-day contains a request or permission to appoint twenty-ve men to this unit at \$5,000 a year each. Enright asks an appropria-tion of \$62,500 to pay for the men beginning July 1. It is the belief that the Commissioner plans to go outside the department for detective taient wherever it can be found. The proposed pay of \$5,000 is higher than that received by any regular members of the department except the Chief Inspector at \$7,500 and the Deputy Chief Inspector at \$5,300. Full inspectors get only \$4,900.

### TIMBER FIRE AGAIN SPREADS IN JERSEY

Breaking Out Anew East of Greenville, Cuts Swath Five Miles Wide.

VOLUNTEERS FIGHTING IT

Woodlands Valued at \$3,000,-000 Destroyed-Gale Fans

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 27 .- The crawling brush fire which vesterday devastated seven square miles of fortowns before it was brought under control broke out anew to-day two miles east of Greenville, where a to-night was burning rapidly in the direction of Laurelton, Point Pleasant and Barnegat Bay. One hundred houses along the county line road between the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Greenville and State Highway No. 4, a distance of three miles, were threatened.

f excursionists. Skillful handling of the damage in timber destruction alone sky's legitimate wife shall be acknowlis estimated at \$3,000,000. While firemen from Lakewood were working along this road spraying the flames with White House secret service force, the President and his official party would have been on this vessel.

Plans were made in Cincinnati to have the Presidential party make the pilsgrimage on the steamer. Hearing that 2,000 persons were to be aboard Jervis vetoed the plans. His action brought much protest in Cincinnati, where 2,000 had bought tickets to ride with the President.

The damaged steamer was off New Richmond, Ohio, when the struts supporting the deck gave way. The collapse was slow, giving thoses threatened time to get from under. Two bands aboard kept playing and the steamboat men kept order. The most seriously hurt were Wilbur Morgan, who has a wrenched and possibly broken back; Richardson Armstrong, broken arm and other injuries, both members of a boys' band on the second deck, and Mrs. Isaac Pritchell, wife of a newspaper man.

Point Pleasont Meeting.

this road spraying the flames with chemicals to prevent their communication to the houses and checking their spread after houses and caught, 2,500 citizen volunteers made caught, 2,500 citizen volunteers were at work in the woods under the direction of George E. Abbott of Toms River, State Fire Wardens, respectively of Monmouth and Ocean countles.

The volunteers include farmers and laborers, who have abandoned their regular pursuits to assist in putting out the fire. Among them are ten men from the estate of John D. Rockefeller, on the outskirts of Lakewood. They are attacking the flames with sand, and occasionally "backfires" are being kinded so as to destroy the brush and starve out the main fire.

During most of the day the fire was driven by a forty mile gale from the northwest. This not only made for its progress, but carried sand through the air and annoyed the volunteers in their work.

ready to attack the fiames as they approached, but up until nightfall no buildings there had been endangered.

LADY ASTOR CHEERS

BLIND SERVICE MEN

Tells Them to Argue to Forget
Troubles.

BALTIMORE. April 27.—"I only wish people who object to a league for peace could see you. Then those who say America should live aloof and for itself would realize America can't do 8."

Lady Astor in a brief address to blinded service men in the Evergreen School for the blind under the veterans' Baltimore. April 27.—"I only wish people who object to a league for peace could see you. Then those who say America should live aloof and for itself would realize America can't do it."

Lady Astor in a brief address to blinded service men in the Evergreen School for the blind under the veterans bureau to-day made that statement after she had told her hearers that theirs was an opportunity to stand before the world as examples.

houghts."

Lady Astor brought laughter when
the told instructors of the men that the
surest way to keep them cheerful was
to keep them arguing.

"When a black day comes," she said,

"get them quarreling. It's wonderful how men are stimulated by a quarrel."

Winsten, Conn., April 27.—Forest fires in the town of Barkhamsted yesterday and to-day have swept 1,500 acres of timberland, Elliott Bronson district forest fire wanden, estimated to-Bronson fought the flames to-day. High winds accelerated the spread of the fires, which are in the Campbell Mountain

## PROOF SHE IS WIFE OF VONSIATSKY SENT SAYS PARIS WOMAN

Will Not Bring Charge of Bigamy Against Husband of Mrs. Reams-Stephens.

PAPERS ON WAY HERE

Declares She Will Fight \$500,000 IN BONDS Any Attempt at Annulment in New York.

ASKED TO KEEP SECRET'

Claimant Shows Alleged Letters and Tells of Promise of Meeting in France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Rerald Bureau. } Paris, April 27. "Any one who says that Vonsiatsky

s not my husband lies," was the reply of the young Russian woman here who claims she is his wife, when THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent showed her statements of Mrs. Ream Vonsiatsky's lawyers that there had prior to that with Mrs. Marion Buckingham Ream-Stephens

Only 21, and still with much affection for the man she says is trying to build his happiness upon her unhappiness, Mme. Liouboff Mouromsky Vonsiatsky, as she calls herself, declared that her sole reason for bringing up the facts of his previous marriage was to prevent its being annulled secretly by the Russian church in New York.

To-day's fire cut a five mile wide path bigamy, and I do not intend to; but through the woods. For the two days I shall insist that my title as Vonsiat-

give THE NEW YORK HERALD COTTO spondent a certified translation of her

York, along with numerous other documents tending to show that Vonslatsky's marriage should not be invalidated secretly by the Russian Church there. At the same time the following message, signed by Mme. Vonslatsky, was cabled to the Russian Church authority:

"Vonslatsky of Ridley Park, Pennsylvania, will ask you to annul our marriage celebrated in the Cathedral At Yalta, in the Crimea, January 31, 1920, utilizing therefor certain affidavits contesting my Christian religion. I protest against such affidavits and am sending you documents. I demand your Christian protection.

The ceremonies at this village of not more than thirty houses were simple in the extreme. The President spoke from a platform on Main street adjoining the house that now stands on the site of the Grant cabin.

In leading up to his eulogy of Gen. Grant the President said:

"I would rather have come to a spot like this than to any other in the republic that I could choose—not but what I have great reverence for the genius and the determination, and the capacity which belongs to great cities, but iff my observation in life counts for anything I want to say to you that the one everlasting anchorage of the more stands and the determination, and the conce everlasting anchorage of the more stands and the determination, and the conce everlasting anchorage of the more stands and the determination, and the conce everlasting anchorage of the more stands and the determination and the conce everlasting anchorage of the more stands and the determination. The stands are the concentration in the concentration of the concentration in the concentration in the concentration of the concentration in the c Subdeacon Vladimir Otcheredke and Sacristan, Jacob Ozoff. It declares that the couple were married at Yalta, in the Crimea, on the date given, according to the Russian Orthodox ceremony. Yonslatsky is described as having the military grade. "Juncker of a squadron of cadets of the Nicola Naval School," and his full rame is given.

Tells of Their Flight.

Produces Some Letters.

Here, as The New York Herald correspondent remarked that it seemed strange such things should be intrusted to a letter. Mme. Vonslatsky produced letters and translations, which also had been photographed and are being forwarded to New York. In these letters are to be found such striking phrases as "Rest tranquilly: there is nothing between me and Mrs. Stephens," and "Be faithful to me," and "You have perhaps had time to forget your lawful husband," and then, after the marriage with Mrs. Stephens had been celebrated:

Continued on Page Ten.

The Best Writing Papers

# Writ to Halt Light Saving Is Filed in Philadelphia

HILADELPHIA, April 27. Efforts to prevent the inau guration of daylight saving guration of adyight saving time, to become effective here Sun-day through a city ordinance, were begun to-day in Common Pleas Court. Should the injunction be granted city officials would be pro-hibited from moving ahead an hour the hands of the City Hall clock or other clocks which are the propert of the city. The injunction action is based on the Assembly act of 1887, which fixed the standard time for Pennsylvania. Two years ago City Solicitor Smyth gave the opinion that the act of 1887 was in confliction with the daylight saving o

# FOUND, SAYS BOSTON

Report That National Shawmut Received Chase Bank Shipment.

MAIL MIXUP IS BLAMED

Massachusetts Statement Not Confirmed Here and Inquiry Continues.

aid that it had been learned there that the \$500,000 in bonds reported to have been stolen or to have disapin New York had been found and that they had not been stolen. A mixup in letters, it was said, caused the report that the bonds had not reached their destinaion after the Chase bank had mailed them

Post office inspectors in Boston are said to have learned that the bonds came through the mails in the ordinary manner, and that soon afterward a registered package arrived at the National Shawmut Bank which was this letter that was supposed to ton bank looked up the numbers of were the same ones that had come through the ordinary mail.

sterday on the theory that the bonds

does not indicate whether the package was carried to the post office in a pouch or by a messenger. If the pack-age was lost in the bank we are liable, but if it was lost after leaving the bank

we are not.
"The matter is in the hands of one of my assistants who has left the city with three of our detectives in the progress of his investigation. I expect he will return in a day or two."

WIFE AND SON DRAW 'KID' WEDGE TO ARIZONA Bachelor Life at Harvard Got

blinded service men in the Evergreen School for the blind under the veterans bureau to-day made that statement after she had told her hearers that theirs was an opportunity to stand before the world as examples.

"We had lost almost everything, but friends helped us as much as possible, bureau to-day made that statement after she had told her hearers that theirs was an opportunity to stand before the world as examples.

"My advice to you who lost your sight in the war is forget it if you can. Don't let everybody be sorry for you. If you've got a trouble do not let it get fastened on you.

"Td rather be blind than have the disposition of some people. There is nothing hat will keep us so unhappy as utter selfshness. That will keep you from the happiness you ought to have.

I must say, 'I own to-day.' You must say that. I cannot tell about to-morrow, but I own to-day. There is one way to get happiness; tell yourself that you are going to keep out unhappy thoughts."

Lady Astor brought laughter when see the fold instruction.

With my father.

"We had lost almost everything, but friends helped us as much as possible. There is one with the fall."

"We had lost almost everything, but friends helped us as much as possible the feathen paris, but the fall or each offered was possible or enamin in Paris, but the had brouble with a Russian military leader here named Gen. Miller, who oppose the French Government's giving him the necessary carte de sejour, alter leader the negative up his work as boxing instructor at Camp Grant because he had contracted tuberculosis. Dean Henry W. Holmes of Harvard had high words of praise the hough I work as blook in the fall."

With my father.

"We had lost almost everything, but friends helped us as much as possible or each offered here named Gen. Miller, who observed under the laughter who opposed the French Government's giving the warrent of the hough I was able to remain here by during the warrent of the halp he was a dead to my troubles. I head here had on the fall with the fall was a

# AND 20 NAMED HERE IN FRAUD INDICTMENT

Misuse of Mails in Selling REPARATIONS MUST U. S. Steamship Stock to Public Charged.

MANY BROKERS IN LIST

Value of Plants Said to Have Been Exaggerated in Literature.

M. J. GILLEN A DEFENDANT

Kohler and Bremer, Bankrupt Dealers in Securities, Among Those Accused.

Charles W. Morse, his three sons dicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury, which handed to Judge Julian W. Mack a presentment accusing them in a conspiracy to use the mails in scheme to defraud in connection with the sale of capital stock of the United States Steamship Company.

others of the defendants also were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in Washington on February 27 in con-

The newer indictment said the con spiracy began on or about May 1, 1919. It charged that Morse and the other the management of the United States Steamship Company, a Maine corpooperation of the corporation, and took part in or were parties to the alleged conspiracy.

Among those named in the indictment are Stuart G. Gibboney and William A. Barber of Barber & Gibboney, law-yers, 165 Broadway; Erwin A. Morse, have contained the bonds, but the Bos- Harry F. Morse, and Benjamin W. Morse the missing bonds and found that they Burditt, lawyer; Rupert M. Much, an were the same ones that had come officer of the company; Nehemiah H.

acquired the capital stock of other cor-porations which were represented to be prosperous and going concerns.

More than 1.000 letters, writings, cir-culars, advertisements and other printed matter concerning the corporation were referred to in the indictment, which said and son are drawing Frederick R. referred to in the indictment, which said ("Kid") Wege, former pugilist, back to his beloved Arizona, and not the ravages of tuberculosis, he said to-day it was alleged that the defendants knew that representations in them were false and fraudulent. It was alleged that the defendants knew that the underlying corporations of the

### Gifts to Wilson Foundation Are Held Taxable by Blair

wastington, April 21.—The Internal Revenue Bureau has notified subnal Revenue Bureau has notified subscriber to the Woodrow Wilson
Foundation that they cannot subtract
their gifts to this organization from
their incomes in making Income tax

Boundation from tax objects to the Woodrow Wilson
The Foundation of Carter Glass of Virginia
brought the matter to the attention of
the Internal Revenue officials by asking early in February whether he
their incomes in making Income tax

Boundation from tax objects to the Woodrow Wilson
The action of Poincare in threatening a French occupation payyour Handle orrespondent questioned
the present situation is to be changed.
It is now their idea that a loan from
take reparation payyour Handle orrespondent questioned
the present situation is to be changed.
It is now their idea that a loan from
take reparation payyour Handle orrespondent questioned
the present situation is to be changed.
It is now their idea that a loan from
taken paytop providing something substantial it
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the present situation is to be changed.
It is now their idea that a loan from
taken payyour Handle orrespondent questioned
the president of the Perish of providing something substantial it
the present situation is to be changed.
It is now their idea that a loan from
taken payyour Handle orrespondent questioned
the president of the president o

WASHINGTON, April 27.-The Inter-| velt Memorial Association are deduct-

elebrated:
"You do not knew of the terrible struggle for life which I am trying to overcome by this marriage, into which I am being forced by the necessity of circumstances," And again, "Keep our returns. Democrats declare that the week later he was notified by Company to raise the sums week later he was notified by Company to raise the sums. returns. Democrats declare that the ruling is a political one, and they point out that subscriptions to the McKinley tions could not be deducted, but that out that subscriptions to the McKinley tions could not be deducted, but that Memorial Association and the Roose- he must pay taxes on them.

# C.W. MORSE, HIS SONS EUROPE'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON 3 ISSUES BEFORE GENOA; TERMS TO RUSSIA SETTLED

100,000,000 Ruble Notes

Now; 4,000,000 to Dollar

rubles to the dollar, and food price

are soaring proportionately, the Government has announced a ne

issue of money in probably the largest denominations in the world

The notes will be in 50,000,000 and

SOVIET CONCESSIONS

Reply to Russia Will Show

Limit to Which Western

Europe Will Go.

LEADERS IN CONFERENCE

Neutrals Ask Italian Delega-

tion to Stop Exchange of

Notes, Fearing Discord.

By FRANCIS M'CULLAGIL.

Experts' Report Nearly Ready.

Barthou, M. Jaspar and Baron Hayashi

The discussions among the experts

being satisfied with claiming guaran-

ties usufruct while the French and

will be definitely completed and sub-

mitted to the political subcommission

Not to Pash Russin.

cemable in 1924.

oscow, April 27.—While private brokers are offering

# BE CUT, SAYS PAISH

Germany Cannot Make Promised Payment Without Foreign Loan.

SETS LIMIT TO ABILITY ALLIES AGREE UPON

Says Hundred Million Pounds Would Open Credit and Restore Europe.

By SIR GEORGE PAISH.

GENOA, April 27 .- When Chicago was destroyed by fire the first thing considered was the preservation of the homeless from hunger and cold while the next thing was the method by which the city could be rebuilt and the people restored to their nor mal occupations and incomes in the

shortest space of time possible. Again, after the earthquake of San sible delay in rebuilding the city and

The great European war was a dis aster in comparison with which the Chicago fire and the San Francisco earthquake are dwarfed to insignifi cance. Therefore, immediately when this conflict ceased, remedial meas ures of a still more comprehensive character were needed even more city, but of many countries, and to enable vast multitudes again to be come self-supporting.

Homes and farms were required to be rebuilt, factories reconstructed, to the chairman of the United States generally everything done to render faithful to the essence of the Cannes Shipping Board: James Gff. publicity the injured peoples again self-supman for the Morse concern; Mark L. porting. That such measures were Gilbert. Glenhard S. Foster, Henry E. not taken did not arise from failure Boughton, stock brokers; William H. to appreciate the magnitude of the

had been lost or stolen. Officials of the Chase National Bank and of the insurance companies that handled the insurance on the bonds knew nothing of the finding of the bonds by the National Shawmut Bank yesterday and could not be reached last night.

William J. Griffin said yesterday in behalf of the National Survety Company:

"We have learned that the package, reported by the Chase National Bank to contain forty-seven \$10,000 bonds and thirty \$1,000 bonds, was prepared for nulling on April 17 in the bank's securities room in the basement. The bank's record shows that it was checked up for malling.

"Other companies with which we had which are therefore interested with us in this matter have reported to us that the Post Office authorities have no record whatever that such a package was received for registered mailing.

"The Matsuch measures were not taken did not arise from failure to appreciate the magnitude of the disaster. It came from the inability of statesmen to understand the task of the finding of the central Powland of the curity and Edward Lucas, Curb brokers:

Gilbert Gienhard S. Foster, Henry E. Boughton, stock brokers; William H. Dennis, accountant; James O'Brien, James R. Nelson, Arthur W. Kohler and Milton Quinn, also known as Milton Quinn, also known as Milton Quinby.

Of those named Burditt, Campbell, Much and White also are under indict ment in Washington with the four method with the four nuder the daministration of James R. Nelson, Arthur W. Company:

Of the states of the central Powlers, work of rebuilding was greatly facility to appreciate the magnitude of the disaster. It came from the inability to appreciate the magnitude of the disaster. It came from the inability to appreciate the magnitude of the disaster. It came from the inability to appreciate the magnitude of the disaster. It came from the inability to appreciate the magnitude of the disaster. It came from the inability to a Arthur W. Kohler and Lawrence N. Bremer were members of the brokerage firm of Kohler, Bremer & Co., 32 Broadway, which falled on February 20 for \$350,000. This firm, which was backed by the late Senator James M. Emerson, was a member of the Consolidated Exchange. Just before the failure its ticker service was taken out by the New York Stock Exchange.

The indictment specifically charged a conspiracy in the use of mails for selling stock, and set out in detail overt acts dealing with the matter sent through the mails. The United States Steamship Company, it was explained, was the parent corporation, and at various times acquired the capital stock of other corporations which were represented to be company and the British thus assists them back to work considered their duty by demanding payment of reparations on a fantastic scale by the vanquished, who not only could not pay but needed assistance themselves in order to recover.

Plans Still Indefinite.

Now, three and a half years after the great war was ended, the nations have met together to consider what steps should be taken to repair the destruction caused by the war and to enable the ravaged countries again to will be definitely completed and sublation for their material injuries and George's villa to-day and the British That amount is placed at £100,000, thus assist them back to work con- Prime Minister, Signor Schanzer, M.

be enable the ravaged countries again to

become self-supporting. But even now no plan has been presented to show the amount of money needed and how it is to be raised, request for a reply. Resolutions as to the need of injured ravages of tuberculosis, he said to-day as he packed his clothes for his trip home.

"I long for both of them." he said, "I long for both of them." he said, and I find that I cannot stay on here and make the fight alone. The life of a backelor gets on my nerves, and the changeable New England climate has added to my troubles. I hope to come added to my troubles. I hope to come back in the fall."

The British are inclined to give the Russians weaks if necessary to ponder noner, to avoid scrambling for gold, not own property as valuable as was represented in the matter sent through the mails. "Great misconduct of the business affairs of the United States Steamship Company on the part of the backelor gets on my nerves, and the changeable New England climate has added to my troubles. I hope to come back in the fall."

The British are inclined to give the Russians weaks if necessary to ponder money, to avoid scrambling for gold, not own property as valuable as was represented in the matter sent through the mails. "Great misconduct of the business affairs of the United States Steamship Company on the part of the backelor gets on my nerves, and the changeable New England climate has Steamship Company on the part of the business affairs of the United States Steamship Company on the part of the business affairs of the United States Steamship Company on the part of the business affairs of the United States Steamship Company on the part of the business affairs of the United States Steamship Company on the part of the business affairs of the United States Steamship Company on the principal defendants," also was mentioned to give the devantages they will gain by over the advantages they will gain by the accentance of the international proposal sand the losses they will said to not over the advantages they will gain by over the advantages they will gain by the accentance of the international proposal sand the losses they will said to not over the advantages they will gain by over the advantages they will gain by the accentan nations to balance expenditures with

buring the war Wedge was forced to give up his work as boxing instructor at Camp Grant because he had contracted tuberculosis. Dean Henry W. Holmes of Hervard had high words of praise to-day for Wedge and said he hoped that he would enroll again.

BOBBED HAIR UPSETS TRADE.

LEOMINSTER, Mass., April 27.—Bobbed hair and its prevalent popularity was blamed for the continued reign of unemployment here by Edward J. Driscoll, president of the Chamber of Commerce, oday. The mania for bobbed locks had greatly decreased the demand for combs, hairpins and barrettes, Leomins and the complex of the continued reign of unemployment here by Edward J. Driscoll, president of the Chamber of Commerce, oday. The mania for bobbed locks had greatly decreased the demand for combs, hairpins and barrettes, Leomins the fall.'

The neutral nations and representations who even when reconstructed, will-be in no position to repay.

In the background there is the sum of 65,600,000,000 reparation, which Germany has promised under compulsion to pay, and which cannot be collected. Apart from material supplies handed over by Germany as satisfaction for the demands upon her as soon as possible after peace was concluded Germany has made no reparation payments; she has not been able to pay any further sums for reparation unless, she is able to raise a foreign loan large consultation with processary. Actual misappropriations and the complexity was that on May 22, 1519, Benjamin W. Morse gave out a press notice to A. C. Continued on Page Fifteen.

Continued on Page Fifteen. she is able to raise a foreign loan large ports, which they declare can the risk ports and the risk ports are can the risk ports and the risk ports are can the risk ports are ca

### Cannot Pay Without Long. And her statement is true. Ger-

many cannot make reparation pay- by the Polish military

Continued on Page Two.

ACTION NEXT WEEK

Soviet Plea, German Problem and Entente Attitude on Peace Up for Settlement.

BETTER FEELING SEEN

French and British in Accord on Answer to Russia.

LOAN TALK AT PARLEY

News of Morgan's Decision to Attend Conference Hailed by Delegates.

By JOHN M'H. STUART.

GENOA, April 27. - High political stakes lie on the table in Genoa tonight. The first is Russia's, about o-morrow. The second is Germany's. whose fate must be resolved within a fortnight. The third is the future of the Entente-and that must be settled

within a few days. With the second full meeting of the conference due early next week at tention will be fully concentrated first seven articles of the report of upon the three great problems which he London experts the Russians have are to determine the future of Europe and the world. The western Powers to-day reached unanimity upon the general terms of th ment to be submitted for Russ eign rights and of reciprocity as the ceptance or rejection to-morr

Anglo-French agreement upon this point is read as a favorable argum that Russia alone remains entirely for agreement upon that second and more bitter point (German rape tions), about which so much of the others revolves Mr. Lloyd George's steady pr

reach a settlement-a sett of the importance so strikingly in his speech to the Anglo-Am reporters last night-apparent bringing fruit in both dire nearly all the Governments save British banks, with the possible con-In Chicago and San Francisco the France, as well as explaining the guar- currence of the Americans, may be inties which the British Government the solution of both Russian and Gerwill by a special law in favor of ex- man difficulties,

portation offer its exporters engaged | The Russians are reported as foreign trade where the prospects anxious to make many concessions if 000, and there is more than an intimation in important British banking circles that such an amount will be forthcoming under certain conditions. centered mostly on foreign national-

well be remitted for the present. French Attitude Changes.

Belgian experts insisted on a return say, in his latest message, that he M. Poincare went even so far as to To-morrow the text of the report might come to the meeting here dealsailles treaty, if the economic conference were totally suspended while he was in Genoa. To this Mr. Lloyd it to the Russian delegation with a George responded with a diplomatically phrased but nevertheless emphatic "Nonsense!" The French del-The British are inclined to give the egation is convinced that Mr. Lloyd

which is an important railway centre echool" now realize the depth of the which is an important railway centre popular feeling in France on the question of the properties of the control The New tion of reparations, and the necessity questioned for providing something substantial if

to retard the transformation or awaken termany to meet her paymen warlike proponeities." May 31 without bringing Po